revention

taken in time will preven

Sick Headache,

lyspepsia, biliousness, malaria

onstipation, jaundice, torpi

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

THE PATENT RECORD.

cause deafness was hereditary in his emily, and he feared it might come upon

him in his prime and injure his useful-ness as a musician.

L ttl Classics.

Every season bath its pleasures; Spring may boast her flowery prime, Yet the vineyard's ruby treasures

Autumn is a weathercock

Blown every way.

_Chistina G. Rossetti.

Brighten Autumn's sob'rer time

Walls must get the weather-stain

Before they grow the ivy.
-Mrs. Browning.

Honor and shame from no condition rise

I feel it when I sorrow most;
"Tis better to have loved and lost,
Than never to have loved at all.
—Tennyson—"In Memoriam."

Our doubts are traitors. And make us lose the good we oft might

-Shakespenre.

A day for toll, an hour for sport, But for a friend is life too short

By fearing to attempt.

world would onl Washington Star.

this city.

No one is so accursed by fate,

No one so utterly desolate, But some heart, though unknown,

Responds unto his own. -Longfellow.

The World Holds Back.

our lack of vanity. You don't pretend to

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes

"There is one thing I like about you said the intimate friend, "and that

thoughtfully, "but I would be, if t world would only come to see me."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Interesting Facts About Richmond's

C tizens and Other Matters.

There will be an important meeting at the Virginia Home for Incurables to-day.

Mrs. William Scott Morton (nee Haw),

Ditictive Hall left on his furlough yes-

terday morning, and will spend his ten days in Goochland county.

Stafford's Lectures will please send to Mrs. N. V. Randolph before Saturday, as report must be made.

Miss Carrie Christian Gilliam left yesterday for Washington, where she will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Thomp-

The Ladies' Auxiliary of R. E. Lee

Camp will meet at the Camp Hall Wed-

nesday ofternoon at 4:30 o'clock. All

Mr. Elmo S. Redwood, one of the popu-

lar clerks at Station A Postoffice, is ill

at the home of his fath r. Captain J. H. Redwood, No. 2202 East Marshall Street.

Dr. Frank M. Cunningham came home

to cast his first vote for President. He

voted for Bryan, Stevenson and Lamb.

Immediately after voting he returned to

Farmville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Edel have issued cards to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Fanny, to Mr. Leon Falk. The ceremony will be performed at Tempie Beth Ahaba, Monday, November 19th, at 8:30

AMUSEMENTS.

aight-Rupert of Hentzau. BIJOU-Night-Vaudeville.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Matinee and

Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" was pre-

sented at the Academy of Music yester-day, matinee and night. The matinee audience was rather topheavy and not

as appreciative as might have been expected. In by-gone days "A Milk White Flag" was a great favorite in kichmond.

but the musical numbers have suffered

east is not a strong one either, though

songs he mistook crass vulgarity for

RUPERT OF HENTZAU TO-DAY.

The presentation at the Academy to-iay, matinee and night, will be Rupert of

Hentzau with Howard Gould in the lead-

country, my advice to you is this: Take care of your liberties."

Had Nev Total ter,

The wife-I came very near not marry-

The husband-Yes, I know; but I had

t is O i v Explana ion.

impati ntly to my wife?

Mr. Henpeck-Are you the man who

Stranger-Yes, sir. Mr. Henpeck-Then you are either a

unatic or a hero.—Baltimore American.

idea you were on to the fact .- Smart

in an effort to bring them up-to-date. The

Little Chip, as the private, was quite good, notwithstanding that in one of his

members ar urged to be present.

son, on Maryland Avenue.

All persons having tickets or returns from

Oklahoma, is visiting her parents in

I hold it true whatever befall;

oldest living ex-Assembly State Senator of this State.

for acceptable ideas.

State if patented.

Baltimore, Md.

iver and kindred diseases.

THE TIMES COMPANY,

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The Times is always indebted to friends who favor it with society items and personals, but must orge that all such be sent over the signature of the serder.

An unstance communications will be rejected always.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

THE PASSING OF BRYAN. For the second time in four years the personal ascendancy of William J. Bryan has caused the downfall of the Democratic

For four years more the administration of this country, for better or worse, will be in the hands of the Republican party, not because their principles are believed in, not because their methods are admired, not because their record is loved, but solely and simply because the American people. Democratic and other, are unwilling to trust the guldance of this nation to William J. Bryan. Not that Mr. Bryan's Presidency was in the nature of things predestined and forcordained to disaster and his administration to fallure, for Mr. Bryan might have made a good and safe Pres dent, as we believe he would have made an honest one. But the chance of his putting into actual practice theories which the public thought both unwise and unsafe could not be overlooked. nor could their probable outcome be

The existence of this feeling became apparent to the world when the convention met at Kansas City. It was acknowledged by the party leaders in their effort to force the silver issue into a subordinate place. But the American people, with an insistence that would not be gainsaid, demanded an explicit statement of the position that Mr. Bryan would take in 1909 on the question that had made him prominent in 1896. The answer was not

The silver issue, like Banquo's ghost would not down and could not be met. The promises and prophecies of 1896 stood empty and unfulfilled.

The only possible panacea, alleged by Mr. Bryan, had been rejected, and the

patient was well. The people saw that what was true as

a scientific theory in 1896 was true in 1900. And so they urged Mr. Bryan to tell them how he would apply that theory that struck at the very vitals of our national life, and from him they received equivocal and quibbling replies.

We do not mean to be harsh in dealing with a defeated candidate, but it must be confessed that Mr. Bryan, in his campaign speeches, appealed not always to the reason of the people, but often to their prejudices and possessions, and sought to array class against class in a land where there are no classes, but where all are free citizens and every citizen a sovereign.

It is far from our purpose to class Mr. Bryan with intentional marplots and strifemakers of history. We do not think him a Charlatan, as many have designated him. He had staked his all on free sliver as an essential principle of Democracy.

We need not discuss here by what means he was enabled to force upon the Democratic party the adoption of a personal predilection as a cardinal tenet of faith. It is sufficient that the Democratic party did adopt free silver as the final test under Mr. Bryan's leadership and lost, The first defeat might have been attributed to any one of a number of causes, but the second defeat leaves no room for doubt. It is demonstrated beyond all peradventure that the moving cause of the overwhelming defeat of 1900 is to be found not in the platform of the Democratic party, not in its record or its promises, but simply and solely in the personality of W.lliam J. Bryan. What there is of Populism and Republicanism in the Democratic party to-day comes from his alliance with those of alien faith. What the people feared was not the platform and principles of Democracy, but the personality and leadership of William J.

But in sidte of this blunder, Democracy lives and will live, for it is established in the hearts of the people. The party has lived through defeat many a time. It has never been cast down. The party will new reorganize and purge itself of Populism and make ready for the next contest. It has now been demonstrated, if it needed to be demonstrated, that Democracy is strongest when fighting sione, for it is only thus that it can walk in the integrity. When it makes all ances

with any allen party, it must make compromises, and when it compromises its principles it invariably drives away more Democrats than it gains of so-called allies who are by nature opposed to its funda-

mental principles. This is the lesson of 1900. The Democratic party will turn this defeat into victory. The great body of Democrats will now gather themselves together in the house of their fathers.

DON'T DRIVE THE RICH MEN AWAY.

The Evening Post of New York in a recent article had the following remarks: The truth is that the Democratic party has threatened the rich men wh een attached to it by birth, by tradition and by belief, with the loss of their property, in part by the use of bad money, and in part by an impairment of the safe-guards which the judicial system throws around rich and poor al ke. It is need-less to recur to the planks in their plat form, or to the speeches of their cand-date, in which these menacing policies are embodied. It is sufficient to show that the party is itself at fault for the loss of

its rich men. It is an undoubted fact that whether intending it or not, the course of the Democratic party in the past six or seven years has alarmed men of means and made them think that that party had it in mind, if entrusted with power, to deprive them forcibly and under the forms of law of a great part of what they had. Its course has, therefore, allenated the great body of Democrats who are wealthy. We are not now arguing that the party has intended to do this. We are only dealing with the fact, and that as the fact cannot be gainsaid, we can-MRS. S. C. HUTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARD not help thinking that it is very unfortunate for the Democratic party that it has permitted itself to fall under this suspicion. There cannot be prosperity in a country without wealthy men. It is impossible to have a prosperous society and to have all men upon a dead level of acquisitions. It is born in mun that one WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS SENDING POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES TO THE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH REPORTS. AS IT IS THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO PUBLISH ANY ARTICLE THE NAME OF WHOSE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN. REJECTED CONTRIBUTIONS WILL NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY STAMPS. seek to escape the operation of that natural law. The wise political party accepts that as a fixed fact and trims its sails to make the best possible advantage of the fact.

It is one of the most fatal mistakes a'so for a political party to act upon the theory that rich men are a curse to society. Rich men are just as necessary to a healthy social development as air is to the lungs of a human being. We secure no material development without improvements in methods of agriculture, establishment of manufactories, enterprises for mining in the bowels of the earth and felling the forests for lumber to work up into buildings and machines. Without capital we can do nothing in the way of starting or advancing any of these enterprises. The rich man goes into partnership with the poor man, having nothing but brains and energy, by buying mortgage bonds upon the poor man's enterprise and thus, the poor man, by paying a moderate interest for the capital necessary to develop his enterprise, mukes a fortune out of it and pays the rich man's capital back to him when the time for which it was borrowed elapses. The rich man is not only useful to the political party, therefore, but he is indispensable to it if it would be a party of progress and go. If it desires the part of the sluggard and is content to remain in a condition of dry-rot, then it may do well to drive all its rich members to the opposition. But if it wishes to be in the procession and be part of the progress and go of the world, then it must encourage its rich men to remain with it.

CHICAGO PREACHING.

We mentioned in these columns several days ago that a Boston man had advised the preachers of the land that in order to attract larger congregations they should discuss more and more the topics of the day. He intimated that the general public were getting tired of hearing sermons based on Scriptural texts and that if the preachers expected to attract these men they would have to come more in touch with the affairs of every day life and preach about secular things. It would appear from recent reports of sermons in the Chicago Times-Herald that preachers of that city are following the advice of the Boston man. On Sunday, October 28th, Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached on "The Servant Girl Question" Rev. Jos. A. Vance preached from the text "Prisoners of Hope"; Rev. Dr. Jas. S. Stone preached about "Alfred the Great and Chaucer"; Rev. J. W. Conley preached about "The Church in Relation to Crime and Criminals"; Rev. Frank C. Bruner preached about "The Red Theclory". Rev. J. L. Jones preached about "Tolstoi as a Modern Prophet."

On Sunday, November 4th, Rev. M. M. Mangasarian d'scussed "Campaign and independent Voting"; Rev. W. B. Thorr preached about "Election Day in Christ's Kingdom"; Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached about "The Dut'es of Mistresses to their Servants": Rev. Dr. W. W. Chase preached about "How a Christian Patriot should Vote"; Rev. A. L'nsoin Shute warned his congregation against unrighteous candidates."

There are secular topics enough to suit any gentleman who does not like Gospel preaching, and the Boston man ought. by all means, to go to Chicago and see how that sort of preaching is taking. If these Chicago preachers are not attract-'ng crowds it is evidently not for the reason assigned by the Boston, man. They are discussing political problems and domestic problems and all sorts of problems of every day life, but we doubt if they have any larger congregations than those preachers who discuss the Bible topics. We do not believe that the church can possibly be the ga'ner by any such departure as this. If the Bible is not sufficient in itself to draw men to church

ARRITRAMENT OF THE BALLOT when the thal returns from the Ninth come in, Andrew Jackson should have an increased plurality in the mountain precincts.

When the thal returns from the Ninth come in, Andrew Jackson should have an increased plurality in the mountain precincts.

The assault Home for Incurables has involved. The two political parties were political parties were involved. The two political parties were provided the property were involved. The two political parties were provided the property were involved. The two political parties were provided the property were property were property were provided the property were property were provided the property were provided the property were provided the property

the church must fail.

as two great armles in the field, the one | the Downger Empress objected to admitbeing commanded by William McKinley and the other by William J. Bryan. These two armies might/have armed themselves with gun and sword and fought it out on the field of battle until one side or the other had been subdued. In the meantime thousands of precious lives, would have been lost, many homes would have been desolated, property would have been destroyed, and there would have been weeping and walling throughout the land because of loved ones slain in battle.

But the issues of yesterday's contest were decided by innocent ballots rather than by deadly bullets. The people agreed that they would settle their differences peaceably and without bloodshed, and although there were a few disturbances here and there, there was no general conflict, and the defeated side will accept the result, and men will go about their daily pursuits, putting the election of 1900 behind them as a closed chapter in American history.

If national disputes may be settled in this peaceable way, why, in the name of common sense and civilization and Christianity, may not international disputes be settled by peaceable arbitration? Why should nation go to war against nation and fight and slay and lay waste when all differences might be amicably adjusted by the process of arbitration? We cannot but believe that the time is drawing near when this will be the rule. We believe that peaceable arbitrament of international difficulties has been greatly promoted by the recent troubles in China. The allied forces went there and co-operated and relieved the foreign ministers at Pekin without any sort of conflict or clash between themselves, and now these nations have practically agreed as to the policies to be pursued hereafter. This is a great step forward, and as the nations of the earth are drawn closer and closer together they will be more and more disposed to co-operate, each nation recognizing that its own safety is promoted by pursuing a fair and liberal policy towards other nations. The open door policy means nothing more nor less than that each and every nation will be permitted to pursue a trade freely in China, and that the grab game will not be tolerated. Arbitration is common sense, and civilization is common sense carried to perfection

If Woolley was itching to be elected he has at least the consolation of having been scratched.

Sir Thomas Linton, in his big corner on the pork market, probably argued: "Whole hog or none!"

If that searchlight had been flashed on some of the returns before they came in it might have revealed some methods not intended to be thrown on the can-

Now, for Heaven's sake, let's settle down to business.

We saw a man yesterday who predicted a landslide, and yet he didn't have any "sand in his craw."

Much of that confidence has now turned into disappointment.

Now we can all breathe more freely.

We had nothing to give in the great battle of ballots except our "widow's mite," but we hope that did not get "lost in the shuffle."

those inroads which they claimed to have made in Bryan's territory took the route of the black snake's line. Both candidates have now gone under

The Republicans will hardly admit that

the wire, but only one of them will do the pulling for the next four years.

The early returns with sensational

claims gave even the moon the grins.

All the megaphones in the country comblned last night didn't do as much talking as Mr. Bryan and Teddy during his

In North Carolina yesterday many swapped votes. Some of the voters got as much as 36 cents to boot.

That Manchester man who took off his clothes, put them up for a bet on the result, and walked home in his underclothes had more confidence in his own opinion of Bryan than respect for what the Manchester citizens will say about himself.

The students who made a political demonstration in front of the Woman's College should remember that the Jadies will probably scratch both of the candi-

In the great battle yesterday, McKinley is said to have gone in the ring early. If we mistake not he has been in the ring for four years already.

The announcement that peace negotiations in the East are progressing satisfactorily, reminds us of the fellow who complained when he was arrested in Charlottesville, adding that he could go down to Louisa Court-house and fight all day long in peace and quiet.

Even the returns had revenue stamps on them.

Woolley's majority in Kentucky reminds us of a "needle in the May stack."

In 1896 there were thousands who thought Chairman Jones a false prophet. In 1900 millions know It. But the mantle of political prophecy was on him as Chairman and he prophesied. For that is the game. Only the odds were five times heavier against his inspiration than four years ago. What will the betting be in 1904 on Chairman Jones' forecast?

Mr. Allan might console himself with the fact that he won enough on McKinley to pay for those dodgers.

Uncle Sam's adopted children in Hawaii mmenced to get the returns about six hours before the polls closed in Richmond. and the figures were not Chairman Jones' predictions either.

If Bryan had been elected Postmaster Knight would soon be an ex-"Wray."

The cold shoulder given to Mr. Woolley in Richmond might be construed into an argument that the mint julep in quite popular in this city.

Tutts Pills ting any make-believes.

Sure All Li Hung Chang says we Boxers Box the Ballots differently, But then it's all in the compass of the campaign. Liver IIIs.

Well! Well! Uncle Adlai! You know about the prophet's honor in his own home.

The negroes in Wilmington, Del., took Croker's advice by burning down one of

the voting booths. What luck?

Leave you to be A unit in the plurality? Or will he yet Refuse to let The public know

Did Grover C.

Which one would get His large, fat vote? It is hard luck To be a duck.

The interview, O. Duck! that you Would have for sale Would make is pale,

And Willy Hearst With pride of scoops would burst. But then the World would fake A story, too, of their own make, And you would reast On toast.

So don't you speak, Or even squeak, At least this week!

CURRENT TOPICS.

The bold advocacy of a customs union on the part of the trading nations of Europe against the United States is significant of the general alarm among the manufacturers and producers of the old world over our marvelous gains in export trade, it is almost inconceivable that our invasion of the world's markets, without the advantage of a merchant marine flying our own flag, and being much more remote from some of these markets than the old world manufacturers, should have become such a menace to Europe as to invite discussion of such desperate measures as a customs union to restrain us.-Chicago Times-

But can the United States justly complain if such a course should be adopted abroad? It is the policy of the Republicans, and has been for years, to discriminate against foreign importations by evying a high tax, in some lustances prohibitory, on them. If the foreigners should now retaliate, we would have to hold our

"No matter how the elections to-day result, it may be accepted as definitely determined that the free coinage of silver at a ratio disproportionate to its commercial value will never be revived as a serious issue in American politics. The subordinate place ussigned it in the Kansas City platform was the first step to its permanent retirement, and that it found a place at all in the platform is wellknown to have been due to a regard for Mr. Bryan's political consistency, and I proved a millstone about his neck during the whole campaign."-Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Mr. Eryan would have been less embar rassed in his campaign speeches if the Democratic party had left free silver out of the platform.

We referred the other day to the fairs which have been held this fall in the South, as giving evidence of the South's prosperity. The Atlanta Constitution takes the same view. It says:

"The numerous fairs which have been and are now being held in widely sep grated portions of the State are another material evidence of the thrift of our people. Time was when the industries of the State were represented by a few isoated straggling manufactories; when i was all that the people of the State could do to support one exhibition of this kind in one of the larger cities. Inspect the numerous and well-filled booths, the stalls of magnificent home-raised cattle, and the display of goods and machinery or local manufacture at these various well patronized fairs, and you will come away assured that Georgia is rapidly 'coming to her own' and that her progressive and wide-awake inhabitants have at last egun to appreciate the possibilities that urround them, and to coin these possipilities into powers.

"But the good work is only begun. Let our business men and capitalists never weary in putting Georgia's overmastering advantages before those who are knocking at our doors; let our own people im prove and vitalize the chances which lito their hands at every turn; and the State will quickly assume that fullness of erity which Providence has marke

AFTE MATH.

Dispatches to Moscow from Teheran, the capital of Persia, report that there is great discontent among the people on account of the fact that the Shah's expenses durin his European visit amounted to \$2,500,000 although misery, famine and misrule were general at home during his absence.

A New York pawnbroker asserts that his business always improves just before a Presidential election, owing to the fact that many so-called "sports" pledge their personal effects toward the close of the cam paign in order to raise money to bet of the result.

The London Daily Mail says that the days of the banjo are numbered in England, and that that instrument will soon be included in the same category with the mouth organ and the accordion. The zither is growing in popularity, and will probably be the favorite instrument dur-ing the coming winter.

The oldest men in New York all voted vesterday. George Oilley will be 103 next Christmas ay. He lives on a farm in Wilna, Jeffer-

son county. Joseph Tafonte lives in Ogdensburg. He is 101 years old.

John Marvin, of Skaneatles, Onandagua,

Tablean in 1828. His first vote was for Jackson in 1828.

Judge Carlos F. Scovil, of Lowville,

HAVE YOU CATARRH TAINT? Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrhathad many sources," and was perfectly the control of the catarrha

> Your friend Groome boasts that his wife is college bred. What's meant by college "Mebbe it's the stuff they legant make sought additional rest, thus manifesting

ng you, John

GREATEST CROWD

To See and Hear the Presidential etter than cure. Tutt's Live. Election Returns. Pills will not only cure, but i

CAPITOL SQUARE FILLED UP.

Many Thousands Enjoyed the Interesting and Amusing Di-play G.ven by The Times-Crowds at the Cinbs.

Never before has such a large and interested body of citizens gathered before a bulletin board upon a Presidential election night in Richmond as that which stood out in the Capitol Square for hours last night. And never was there such a goodnatured crowd in the face of such disappointment to the most of them.

Before the gloom of night had settled Lewis county, is 96 years old. He is the oldest living ex-Assemblyman and exupon the Capitol Square and before the upon the Captor Square and select over the Governor's Mansion the people began to assemble, and by S o'clock probably 5,000 had selected their places before the big canvas that had been stretched between two of the trees in the Square opposite. The Times office. One of the remarkable things about the One of the remarkable things about the late Max Muller was that he never employed a stenographer or a typewriter, and wrote all his life a clear and legible hand. Another interesting fact in his life was that he ardently desired in his youth to follow the study of music, but refrained because deafness was hereditary in his The Times office.

The bulletins came in early and rapidly and they were welcomed, according to taste of the crowd. Early in the even indications pointed to the defeat of Bryan, but there were thousand in the crowd who had just voted for the Nebras-

erowd who had just voted for the Nebras-kan, and they were loth to believe that Mr. Bryan had beeff defeated.

Bulletin after bulletin followed with no encouragement for bolstered hopes, but still the crowd remained, and every min-ture added hundreds to the throng, until about 19 o'clock the park was so densely packed that it was with difficulty that one could make his way through any one could make his way through any portion of it south of the fountain, and thousands stood upon the hill-sides as thousands stood upon the hill-sides as far up as the monument. A large proportion of those forming the multitude were lades, and they were just as much interested in the returns as the men who had exerc sed their right to vote.

Hundreds of those in the Square had furnished themselves with camp stools and enjoyed the pictures and curtoons as well as the music furnished by the Citzens' Band. The band proved one of the features of the entertainment, and the

Act well your part, there all the honor lies. -Pope.

well as the music furnished by the Clizens' Bund. The band proved one of the
features of the entertainment, and the
music discoursed at frequent intervals
was most enjoyable.

Throughout the crowd were scattered
many Republicans and many Democrats
who had voted for McKinley, who expressed their satisfaction at the apparent
result of the Presidential contest Many
of those who were disappointed in the
general result consoled themselves by exhibiting great enthusiasm when the returns from Georgia, Ariansus and Loudlana were disapped, and when the Eule
of Nebraska was claimed by the Republicans they hooted and howled daris very.
The result in Richmond, the Thrid District and the State seemed to suit the
greater number of those in the crowd,
and as the reburns from each district in
the State came in they were loudly
cheered.

The great dash-light proved another

cheered.

The great flash-light proved another divert'ss ment for the crewd, and the unanimous opinions of the many thousands that enjoyed the offering given by The Times was that it was one of the grandest affairs ev r given in Richmond.

Shortly after midnight, McKinley's election became apparent, and the work of the stereonteon d splayed Dreams.

With trifles scarcely thought about.

So many times they do.

Their form, wills mistike.

We may well bend, not break.

They are such fond, trait lips.

Them of discretion many times,

Or if they speak too slow or quick, such or given the content of the conten of the stereoption displayed Brown's crimes of the stereoption displayed Brown's crimes we may pass by for we may see the ground displayed.

We may pass by for we may see the ground displayed by the

the crowd departed.

Other crowds gathered in other parts of the city, and the m mbers of the various clubs, the Commonwealth, the Jefferson. the Westmoreland, the Virgin'a and the the Westmoreland, the Vigina and the Albemari held open house to members and friends, where the returns with received by size in but on A the Will C. A, the returns were also received, and the n wspaper 'phone were kept busy answering the inquiries of suburban friends.

At the B'jou Theatre Manager Wells At the Bjou Theatre Manager Wells arranged for the rading of the returns between the acts, and for more than an hour after the performance was overcrowds of p ople, many of them ladies, remained to hear the latest returns.

WAS UNCONCERNED.

Mr. Bryan Slept While the Returns Were C mi g in. (By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan receiv d election returns at his residence in this city. His house was fairly over run with newspaper men and telegrap operators. Not only was the first floor of the house largely giv n up to them, but two of the rooms in the second story a so. Four telegraph wires were run into the

Mr. Bryan had with him his brother, Charl's Bryan, his former law partner, ex-State Senator Ta.bot, Committeeman Dahiman, and Attorney Schmidt. Mrs. Bryan had as companions a cousin, Mrs

Rogers, and Mrs. Dahlman.

Mr. Bryan took his dinner after 7 o'clock and after partaking of the meal spent a few minut s in conservation with the newspaper men, referring to the bulletins received and asking quistions about 4fferent s ctions, but without uttering any opinion as to the figures.

The first bulletin was the one towards. The first bulletin was the one announ

ing that Poughkeepsie, N. Y. had given McKinley a majority of 1,237, and this was quickly followed by anoth r buileth o the effect that Elmira had gone in Mr.

Bryan's favor by 1,722.

When shown this message, he simply remarked that it was encouraging. The other bulletins from New York came in thick and fast after that, and while Mr. Ryan mad no comment, here was a feeling among those present that he was dising among those present that he was dis-appointed in the returns from New York city and Brooklyn. His reports up to the last concerning these cities had been en-couraging, and his own observation had led him to fleileve that there would be a large increase in his vote rather than a loss.

loss.
On the other hand there was considerable encouragement from the interior of New York State, and especially gratifying was a message from National Committeeman Mack, saying that Buffalo had given Mc-Kin.ey a majority of 2,000 four years ago. Comius closely upon the beels of the against a majority of 12,000 four years ago.
Coming closely upon the heels of the
Buffalo dispatch was one from a friend
in Boston announcing that city to have
gone for Bryan by a majority of 7,000, as
against 17,000 for McKinley four years ago.
The early dispatches indicated the loss
of Maryland, and this also was a disappointment, for it had been believed that
that State was fairly safe for the Democratic ticket. Unique Epitaph.

The following epitaph was copied from a gravestone in Winslow, Me.: "Here lies the body of Richard Thomas. An Englishman by birth. A Whig of '76. By occupation a cooper. Now food for worms. Like an old rum puncheon, marked, numbered and shooked. He will be raised again and finished by his Creuter. He died Sep. 28, 1824, aged 53. America, my adopted country, my advice to you is this. Take

pointment, for it has safe for the Democratic ticket.

After receiving the earlier returns in his library, in the midst of his friends, Mr. Bryan retired to his private apartments, which were connected with the outside world by a special wire. Both he and Mrs. Bryan were in a cheerful mood, and a person unacquainted with the circumstances would never have dreamed from their demeanor that they were at this time the centre of national interest.

At 8 o'clock, when the newspaper men congregated at Mr. Bryan's house sought to secure a statement from him, they were told that he had just gone to sleep and could not be disturbed: When he retired to his own room he glanced over the returns with apparent interest, and then tired to his own room he glanced out-returns with apparent interest, and then expressing a desire to make up some of the rest he had lost in the past few weeks, lay down and was asleep in less than five minutes. He slept an hour in the after-noon, after which he went for a horseback side to his farm. He did not, however

probably less concern than hundreds of thousands of his followers.

BRYAN'S BELLOT.

EVER GATHERED | Re Voted the Straight Democratic

Ticket,

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 6.—William Jennings Bryan returned to Lincoln at 19:39

A. M. to-day, after spending the night in Omaha. His first act after arriving was to swear in his vote and then cast it. He voted the straight Demogratic telest.

He voted the straight Democratic ticket, national, State and Congressional.

The trip from Omaha was without special incident. Mr. Bryan occupied a seat in an ord nary day coach which was crowded. He appeared in excellent spirits and engaged freely in conversation with about him.

those about him.

Mr. Bryan voted at a booth half a dozen blocks from his residence on B Street.

Half a hundred residents and a dozen newspaper men congregated to witness

As Mr. Bryan left the booth some one asked him if he cast a straight boot, to which he replied: "Yes, the electoral candidates are all friends of mine."

Mr. Bryan was then escorted to his home, where he made a brief address from his front porch to the assembled

VOTED STRAIGHT TICKET.

The President Was Cheered as He Went to the Polls. (By Associated Press.)

CANTON, OHIO, Nov. 6.—President Mc-kinley cast his ballot at 9:20 o'clock this morning. The President greeted the knots of people gathered in front of the housand accompanied his hearty hand-shake with a pleasant personal greeting. The President steppel into the booth and remained fully a minute scanning the ticket. He marked it so as to vote the entire Republican column. Judge Day then voted and the party started back to the house, receiving friendly demonstra-tions along the way.

Adlai Stevenson's Vote.

TBy Associated Press.)
BLOOMINGTON, ILLS., Nov. 6.—Addad E. Stevenson voted at the polls of pri-cinct No. 1, No. 57 North Main Street. He walked from his home accompanded by his son, Lewis G. Stevenson. There were few persons on the streets, and his pres ence was almost unnoticed. Having voted, he returned to his home.

Racin Re-FI- ted. (By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., November 6.—The General Assembly, in joint session to-day, elected Hon. A. O. Bacon, United States Senator, to succeed himself. Henderson Re-Elected,

(By Associated Press.)

DUEUQUE, IOWA, November 6.—D. B.
Henderson, speaker of the House of Representatives, is re-elected for the Third

Grover Voted.

PRINCETON, N. J. Nov. 5.—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived here from New York at 1257 te-day, was driven at once to a polling place, and voted. He then proceeded to his home.

While We May. The hands are such dear hands: They are so full; they turn as our demands

may be
Held not as slow, or quick, or out of place,
but dear. Because the lips are no more here

They are such dear, familiar feet that Along the path with ours-feet fast or

And trying to keep pace—if they mistake Or tread upon some flower that we would

Upon our breast, or bruise some reed, Or crust poor Hope until it bleed, We may be mate. We may be mute.
Not turning quickly to impute
Grave fault; for they and we
Have such a little way to ge—can be
Together such a little while along the

We will be patient while we may.

Is Love. We see them, but if you and I perhaps remember them some by and by. They will not be icy will not be units then-grave faults-to you and me, it just odd ways-mistakes, or even less-Remembrances to bless. Days change so many things—yes, hours, We see so differently in sun and show-

Mistaken words to-night
May be so cherisaed by to-morrow's light,
We may be pittent: for we know
There's such a little way to go.
—Susun Coollige.

Southern Earnings. The following are the estimated earnings of the Southern Railway system for the fourth week in October:

Increase \$ 110,468 Stabbed in a Fight. William Yancey and another negro got into a fight at First and Broad Streets shortly after 7 o'clock last night. Yancey was stabbed in the left arm, and Dr. Gills,

was stabbed in the left arm, and Dr. of of the ambulance corps, sewed up wound. OBITUARY.

Mrs. A. W. Hall.

Mrs. Hall, widow of Rev. A. W. Hall, d'ed at her resid une. No. 2507 Erst Mard'ed at her residence. No. 2507 Erst Mar-shall Street, at 4:06 o'clock yesterday morn-ing; ag d'62 years. She has lived in Richmond about tourteen years and has many friends who grieve to learn of her death. She leaves four daughters and three sons—Mrs. W. T. Gayle, Misses Ora, Ennuer and Nettle Hall: Mr. T. G. Hall, of Richmond; Mr. T. M. Hall, of Nerfolk; and Mr. H. S. Hall, of Balti-more.

more.
The funeral will be from the residence at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and the interment will be in Oakwood. J. G. Street.

Mr. J. G. Street died Monday night at 13 o'clock, at his residence, No. 897 North Mosby Street. The funeral will take place of il o'clock

this morning from the residence. interment will be in R ver Vi w. George T. Sease.

Mr. George T. Nease, the well-known druggist of No. 1311 North Twenty-first Street di d Monday in the forty-eighth year of his age. He was a popular citizen and held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

The funeral took place yesterday afterand the interment was made in Oakwood cometery. DESTIES

STREAT.—Died, at his residence, No. 807
Mosby Street, Monday, November 5th,
JULIAN G., son of Martha A. and the
late Henry Streat. Leaves a wife and
two children.
Funeral THURSDAY at 11 A. M.
Friends invited.

WINFREE.—Died, Tuesday, November 6, 1900, near Keytesville, Mo., Mr. JOHN W. WINFREE, formerly of Powhatan his age.